

The Times-Dispatch

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1907.

Going Out of Town?

Subscribers who leave the city temporarily should have The Times-Dispatch mailed them. Address will be changed as often as required.

You can keep fully informed about Richmond affairs only through The Times-Dispatch.

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I and heartily sorry for those persons who are constantly talking of the perishable nature of things and the nothingness of human life for, for this very end we are here, to stamp the perishable with an imperishable worth.—Goethe.

MR. HEARST'S SPEECH.

Mr. Hearst's speech at Jamestown yesterday was a remarkable change of position. No man has done more than Mr. Hearst to awaken class hatred and to establish lines of demarcation between the so-called rich and poor, and yet Mr. Hearst said in his address at Jamestown, "I have no patience with the prejudices which exist between the alleged classes when the classes themselves do not really exist." It would have been better for Mr. Hearst and for the country had he reached this conclusion earlier, and had he always used the influence of his papers to establish and expound the principles which he so ardently advocated at Jamestown.

Nothing that Mr. Hearst said on the relation of capital and labor was new or striking, but it was most interesting as coming from him. That all real Americans are co-laborers is a truism that has long since been shown of any novelty, and it is equally true that all Americans, be they molders or millionaires, be they plowmen or plutocrats, are entitled to their just proportion of the wealth that they have helped to create. No true patriot, for that matter, no sensible citizen, desires for one instant such laws or conditions as will enable the strong to rob the weak, or the wise to oppress the ignorant. So far as the laws permit such actions, if possible, the laws must be changed, but whether changed or not, the best and most helpful spirit that could come to America would be that full understanding of the mutual relationship between the brain that directs and the brawn that carries out these multitudinous undertakings that have made America rich and strong.

In the main Mr. Hearst's address is an admirable statement of this relationship, and it will be a public service to this country if every citizen, be he laborer or clerk, or farmer or employer, could thoroughly grasp and apply in his daily life the principles which Mr. Hearst enunciated. The difficulty is that there must always be weak and incompetent men who envy the successful, as well as strong and skillful men who cruelly oppress their less powerful associates. These two conditions will always keep alive a spirit of resentment and envy, which can easily be fanned by demagogues and politicians into a flame that will consume the many virtuous with the few wicked, and will irreparably damage the great body of honest laborers and employers, because of an unbridled passion against the few dishonest employers or truculent employees. It is, therefore, the obvious duty of all citizens alike to avoid in every way passion and unreasoning prejudices, and to proceed with a judicial calm in dealing with the questions raised by our present industrial situation.

The Times-Dispatch, thoroughly agree with Mr. Hearst that high wages is the best method possible for distributing fairly and justly the wealth created by the labor of all. No thoughtful onlooker objected to the high wages received in San Francisco after the destruction by the earthquake. It was the arrogant and brutal denial of the right of others to labor that exasperated the American citizens against many of the labor unions in San Francisco. As to Mayor Schmitz and the public service corporation, Mr. Hearst's apology would have been stronger had he explained the effect of Mayor Schmitz's bargain with Abe Ruef to exploit the lowest forms of vice long before the earthquake opened the way for the bribes which finally were his public ending.

Whether Mr. Hearst's speech shows a change of heart or not, it at least indicates that one of the leading exponents of radiation had seen the necessity for calling specific and earnest attention to the need of a real

understanding of the essential relationship that exists between laborers and employers as fellow-producers, and the removal of that unreasonable class prejudice which has been founded in ignorance and is nourished by demagogues.

To the observer, however, there will inevitably arise the question: "Is Saul also among the prophets?"

TO THE VOTERS OF HENRICO.

The Times-Dispatch is not making war on Mr. H. C. Hechler. If he were asking the people of Henrico to hold a mass-meeting and pass resolutions "indorsing" him as an honest man, The Times-Dispatch would say never a word against it. He is welcome to all the vindication the people may be willing to give him in that or any other harmless way. But Mr. Hechler is asking the people of Henrico to vindicate him by electing him to an important office, on which he was but lately removed for malfeasance and which he proved he was not competent to fill. This the voters cannot afford to do for the sake of paying Mr. Hechler a compliment. We have had too much of personal favoritism in our elections and too little of personal merit. That is why the public service is not better.

A public fund is a trust fund, and the law throws around it every possible safeguard. A public official must not use such a fund for his personal advantage, even if he is able to pay it back when called for. Suppose he should lose it. Suppose he should lose all his property. Riches have a way of taking wings. Sometimes they fly away overnight. Hence the statute provides that if any public official use such a trust fund for his personal gain, he shall, upon conviction, be sent to the penitentiary. If there were no law on the subject, it would not be a crime for an officer to appropriate public moneys to his own use, provided he should be prepared to pay them over when called for. But when the law expressly declares that he shall not do so, he becomes a law-breaker when he does.

That was Mr. Hechler's offense. He violated the law and Judge Scott dismissed him. It is absurd to say that Judge Scott did so for spite or for any sinister purpose. He is an honorable judge, and as high above a mean act as any judge in the State. Moreover, Mr. Hechler was Judge Scott's appointee. He removed him because he was compelled to do so, and now the Lynchburg News is criticizing him for not having Mr. Hechler prosecuted.

To elect Mr. Hechler is to say that the court did wrong in dismissing him. To elect Mr. Hechler is to put the seal of approval on his violation of the statute and on his manner of conducting the office.

To elect Mr. Hechler is to encourage every other county officer to follow his example.

The voters of Henrico cannot afford to do it.

The Times-Dispatch bears Mr. Hechler no ill will. It is not fighting him as a man. It is fighting for good government, for the laws of the State and for a good and efficient public service. This is no personal matter. It is a matter of the public welfare. If the voters of the county are determined to "vindicate" Mr. Hechler by returning him to the treasurer's office, we can stand it as well as they. But we are determined that they shall not be led into such action by morbid sentimentality without being warned against the folly and danger of it.

A QUERY FOR THE LYNCHBURG NEWS.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Lynchburg News, agrees with The Times-Dispatch that the issue between the two newspapers concerning the mode of starting a Southern Democratic movement is not worth a controversy—"especially," adds the News, "in view of the fact that our esteemed contemporary and the News are now at one as to the best method of procedure to bring about a mutually desired end."

And the News rests its case. We agree, but it is well enough to keep the record straight. The News thinks that the conference plan proposed by The Times-Dispatch was "extra-party authority, extra-party procedure, and never contemplated in the code of sound national political ethics," whereas the suggestion of the News is that the Southern States act in accordance with party authority and party procedure, and in a manner that will respond to the test of sound political ethics.

"Sections have before this lined up with practical solidarity in national conventions," explains our friend, "this being the result, however, of regular State action. In 1896, for instance, the New England States were practically a unit against Bryan and free silver. They acted together. They were bound by mutual interests and had a right to act together. And so if the regularly constituted State conventions of the South elect delegates of practically one mind in their desire to take leadership in Democratic councils, they will not thereby exhibit that sort of sectional arbitrariness which is calculated to breed resentment among Democrats of other sections of the country."

Very good, but that is quite different in tone from the articles appearing in the News last winter in opposition to our plan. It was the sectionalism of the conference plan which stirred the News to the point of resentment. "Off with its head," we say of this sectional movement, "Off with it now, and consign it to the background of Southern thought and discussion."

Whereupon we strangled the infant and wrote its obituary. We are somewhat surprised, therefore, that the News should have resurrected it. That is all.

But as long as our contemporary has started an orthodox movement to put the Southern Democracy in the lead, we should like to have a more definite expression as its object. Does the News propose that the South shall commit itself to a Southern man for the nomination? or that it shall formulate a platform? or both? The New

POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Elliot Norton.

No. 1282.

The Mind Alone Valuable

By WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

For 'tis the mind that makes the body rich;
 And as the sun breaks through the darkest clouds,
 So honor peareth in the meanest habit;
 What! is the joy more precious than the lark,
 Because his feathers are more beautiful?
 Or is the adder better than the eel,
 Because his painted skin contents his eyes?
 O! no, good Kate! neither art thou the worse
 For this poor furniture and mean array.

This series began in The Times-Dispatch Oct. 11, 1893. One is published each day.

York Sun intimates that it is a movement to forestall Bryanism and head off Bryan. Is it? We ask for information.

THE SOUTH PROSPERS.

For the week ending August 23d the total bank clearings in the United States were \$2,576,720,000, as against \$2,291,364,000 in the corresponding week last year. For the week ending August 30th, the total clearings were \$2,214,175,000, against \$2,978,039,000 last year.

That is a considerable decrease for each week, but it is significant that in most of the Southern cities there was an increase. Last week the increase was as follows:

Richmond, 3.2; Norfolk, 20.1; Charleston, 14.3; Atlanta, 22.1. And the week before: Richmond, 15.6; Savannah, 30.3; Atlanta, 13.7; Norfolk, 7.5; Knoxville, 23.9; Charleston, 9.9; Jacksonville, 29.4; Macon, 28.9.

That is a fine exhibit for the South, and is a sure sign of our progress. In fact, it indicates that business is progressing at a more rapid rate in the South than in any other section, which we believe to be the fact.

THE PREDATORY PUBLIC.

Isn't it about time that the United States government undertook to control the "predatory public" in its battleship pilfering exploits?

First came the looting of Admiral Juhn's battleship, when the Japanese visited New York. As if this were not bad enough, to the shame of the whole country, the Duke of Abruzzi's cruiser, the Varese, was despoiled from Norfolk to Boston by insatiable petty thieves masquerading under the euphonious term of relic-hunters.

Now comes the last exploit of the gentler population of New York, who, accepting the hospitality of Prince Wilhelm of Sweden, have improved the shining hour by carrying away every portable object on his vessel, even down to the breechlock latch of one of the forward guns.

For the good of our country, either we should refuse to receive visiting vessels of friendly powers, or we should adequately protect them from public looting while they are in our waters.

It now seems to be a pretty well settled fact that the charge made by President Roosevelt the other day in his Provincetown speech, that the slump in Wall Street was partially due to a conspiracy upon the part of corporate interests to create a panic so as to punish the President for his enforcement of the law—Roanoke Times.

We may be befuddled, but we fall utterly to follow this remark of our contemporary to a conclusion. It is the most perplexing paragraph we have found in a day's reading.

A Washington dentist administered gas to a patient and began to extract his teeth, whereupon the patient went wild, kicked over the chair, strangled the dentist and did other stunts until he finally blew out the gas and quieted down.

It has cost us \$400,000,000 to acquire and hold the Philippine Islands. We call President Roosevelt's attention to the fact that our Philippine stock appears to be pretty well water-tight.

The Richmond Post-Dispatch is wrong. We didn't know its nature-faker was on vacation. We were hoping that he had been converted.—Houston Post.

You just wait till he comes back. A calamity howler in Kansas says corn will be selling at \$1 a bushel in a few years. Even now, in the mountains of North Carolina, it sells at \$1 a gallon, not including the jug.

Journalistic note.—We observe that our old friend Everett True has changed his base and become fighting editor of the News Leader.

Some of the boys are saying that Colonel Waterson's pen is incendiary.

Lynchburg stock is now well watered, but the price has not declined.

The boys in the parade say that Labor Day is no joke.



Life is a Picnic

for some people with never a serious thought for the morrow. When trouble does come, it hits these people the hardest. A little foresight—a little money saved—will make easier, happier times ahead and need not lessen the present pleasures.

Open an account with us. We pay 3 per cent, compounded semi-annually.

The Merchants National Bank
 Safest for Savings

Borrowed Jingles.

THE SEASON.

Now hath come the open season,
 Time when nature's gifts are freely
 To reform and lift the public
 Up to finer, higher ideas.
 Now, the season is the season,
 By means of the show with music,
 Called down promptly by the critics.
 Now the merry chorus maiden
 Seeks engagements that will give her
 Chance to land a man of riches,
 Catch a millionaire past 'appearing
 In the net of matrimony.
 Now the actor starts out blithely,
 Starring in the best role ever,
 Traveling in the lofty Pullman.
 Now the showman's art is shown,
 He will beat the tie back homeward,
 Now the carpenter and painter,
 The decorator and designer,
 The electrician, decorator,
 Take charge of a new production,
 And the acting gets in somewhere.
 Now the youth of the nation
 Writes two plays apiece by each hand,
 Once a month up unto Christmas.
 Now the season is beginning
 When the nation's best for angels,
 When they're biting any old bait.
 Now the boomers are all beginning
 That will be put on the market,
 But—and that's another story.
 —Baltimore American.

MANFIELD—A MEMORY.
 The Play is done—the Final Curtain falls.
 Both Play and Player from our straining
 sight—
 But the evasive Silken Screen with-
 holds.
 Was written large, upon my Soul, To-
 night.
 The House is dark; the Heart, alone,
 alight.

This was his art: that he could lay on me
 The mantle of his ego; take the bounds
 Of mine and live the part I came to see.
 Thine were my sighs, my laughter and my
 tears.
 The House is still; lone Memory re-
 sounds.
 —Kelo Creighton, in the Bos-
 ton Transcript.

MERELY JOKING.

Signified.
 Knicker: "Riches have wings."
 Boomer: "Probably another nature fake."
 New York Sun.

Burglarproof.
 Knicker: "Is this safe burglarproof?"
 Boomer: "Yes; it is equipped with a pa-
 tent car-window device."—New York Sun.

Costly.
 Mr. Rich: "I suppose you find that a baby
 brightens up the house?"
 Mr. Benedict: "Yes; we burn nearly
 twice the gas we used to."—Answers.

Good Record.
 "So your son made a fine record in col-
 lege."
 You bet your life. He had a batting
 average of .354."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Overworked.
 Bacon: "My wife is going to take up the
 study of two new languages."
 Fibert: "Why, she speaks four different
 languages. Does she mean to learn two
 more, but she has overworked those?"—
 Yonkers Statesman.

Hiding Game.
 Mr. Hardup (entering the nursery):
 "Why, what are all you children hiding for?"
 "I do, sir. Ten of 'em."—Puck.

Some Old Crowd.
 "Who were you with on the picnic?"
 "The usual contingent. Our sisters and
 our cousins and the ants."—Baltimore
 American.

Explains It.
 Little Miller: "Granddad, what makes a
 man always give a woman a diamond en-
 gagement ring?"
 Grandfather: "The woman."—Puck-Me-
 Up.

POINTS FROM THE PARAGRAPHERS.
 YOUNG lobsters are protected by the law
 on Long Island. But with the usual
 variety, the more immature they are,
 the more likely they are to be captured.—
 Atlanta Journal.

It is true that the railroads and the people
 must work in harmony, and they will
 act on fair terms. The railroads must do
 some harmonizing as well as the people.
 If the present owners do not, the people
 will. The owners who will.—Memphis
 News-Scimitar.

The oddest judge of the week was that
 Judge Landis, who has been so thrilled
 from it. The judge who imposed the big
 fine has nervous prostration, if anything.
 His other fellows walk the floor.—
 Springfield Republican.

Not since the Texas bass struck the Jack
 Francis has nature-faked been so thrilled
 as when Stuyvesant Fish struck Harahan.—
 Houston Post.

"J. Pierpont Morgan is on the bull side
 of the market," says the Grand Rapids Her-
 ald. "This will be hard for some people to
 bear."—Washington Herald.

Waiter Wellman isn't the only fellow who
 has failed to carry out his enterprise be-
 cause he couldn't raise the wind.—Balti-
 more Sun.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Edward Yates, who recently died at Wat-
 ford, Eng., leaving a fortune of \$500,000
 in real estate in and about London, be-
 gan business life as a poor bricklayer.

It is estimated that people in Chicago
 spend \$100,000 a year in keeping their shoes
 polished. Of this amount profits are esti-
 mated to be \$100,000.

The Royal Berlin Opera has engaged
 Francis Macdonald, an American tenor,
 for five years, allowing him the unusual
 privilege of singing his parts in English
 until he can speak better German.

Governor Woodruff, of Connecticut, in-
 sists that the average officeholder thinks
 only of the "good of the greatest number,"
 and that he asked "What is the greatest
 number?" will reply, "Number one."

In Kansas City a negro lawyer asked
 a judge to postpone a case because his client
 had fallen and broken his wooden leg and
 was unable to walk. The court, in granting
 the request, directed the lawyer to get a
 carpenter at once to repair the leg.

Jean Brun, dead at 102 years, at Gen-
 eva, died a year in keeping their shoes
 polished. I have drunk and smoked all my
 life, and with the exception of my mother,
 have never kissed a woman.

The castle of Chapultepec, the official
 summer residence of the President of Mex-
 ico, is to be either rebuilt or abandoned
 entirely, and a more modern home is to be
 erected for the use of the chief executive.
 This is a project that has been hanging
 in the air for about sixteen years. The castle
 is one of the most noted and historic in Mex-
 ico.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

INVITATIONS have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. John M. King, of Glen Allen, Va., for the marriage of their daughter, Bessie Byrd, to Mr. William A. Eckles, the ceremony to be performed Tuesday, September 10th, in Glen Allen Baptist Church.

Mrs. Thomas P. Bagby, of West Point, Va., has sent out cards for the marriage of her daughter, Margery Elizabeth, to Mr. Benjamin J. Major, of Madison, Va., which will be celebrated at 7:15 o'clock Wednesday morning, September 11th, in the Baptist Church at West Point, Va.

Announcement has been made of the marriage at 3:30 P. M. to-day, at the home of the bride, in Franklin, Va., of Miss Lola Beale, the daughter of Mrs. Ella J. Beale, of Franklin, to Professor Joseph H. Saunders, of Norfolk, Va. The bride and groom will be at home in Norfolk after the last of October.

Family Reunions.
 A family reunion, held last week in Orange, Va., brought together Professor James Madison, his sons, Miss Susie D. Madison, of Orange, and Mrs. J. A. French, of Austin, Texas, and his brother-in-law, Rev. Dr. French, who has preached in Richmond and is considered a splendid pulpit orator. The reunion was held at the home of Mrs. J. A. French, who has recently had the pleasure of gathering the family around their board, those present being Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hillman, W. J. and Mrs. Hillman, R. N. and Mrs. Hillman, all of Farmville, Va.; Mr. C. T. Gilliam, of Giles; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hillman, of Deatonville; Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Hillman, of Meadville, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hillman, of Rice Depot; Messrs. J. T. Hillman and G. W. Hillman, of Richmond, and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Vaughan, of Burkeville.

Lawn Party.
 Misses Marion and Martha Ware, of this city, were guests of honor at a lawn party given by Mr. Albert Hankins at Cuckoo, Va., on August 30th.

A match game of croquet was played in the afternoon and was followed by a dainty supper, after which progressive canasta was played. The attendance of participants until a late hour. Delightful music formed a part of the evening's pleasure.

The lawn was beautifully illuminated with Japanese lanterns. Among those present to meet the Misses Ware were: Misses Edith and Eliza McCarthy, Mrs. Mary Ware and Mr. Dan McCarthy, of Richmond; Miss Mary Thornton, of Atlanta, Ga.; Misses Sara Goodwin, Alice Pendleton, Mary Hankins, Barbara Pendleton and Lewis Pendleton, of Cuckoo; Mr. Phillips, of Beaver Dam, and Mr. Barrett, Pendleton, of Fredericks Hall, Va.

Misses Martin Honored.
 Mr. John S. Martin, of Hardwar, Va., gave a supper and dance last week to his nieces, Misses Juliet and Martha Martin, of Richmond. Among the dancers were: Misses Juliet and Martha Martin, Linda Fox, Isabel Fox, Louise Atkins, Virginia Campbell, Marion Starks, Emily Wade, Lucy Wade, of Richmond; Mary Graves, of Petersburg; Martha Hughes, of Ashland; Clara Pitts, Marietta and Lucy Powers, of Macon, and Annie Nicholas and Pearl Juries.

The dance was chaperoned by Mrs. Samuel Tompkins and Mrs. R. L. Wade, of Richmond.

Concert in Orange.
 A concert and recital recently given in Orange by Mrs. Elizabeth Grenshaw Monell, of Portsmouth, and Miss Kate Elsmere Puller, of Richmond, with Mr. Reginald Walker, accompanist, proved a decided success. A fine program was rendered.

Personal Mention.
 Mrs. Daniel Croghan and party, of Hamilton, Va., are in the city, returning from a visit to Jamestown Exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawton Crutchfield have returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Price, of Rocky Mount, Va.

Mrs. Susan Elizabeth Moyer, of New Market, Va., has been appointed sponsor and Miss Eleanor Hollingsworth Grabbil, of Woodstock, Va., maid of honor for the Seventh Congressional District at the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans, which assemblies at Norfolk on October 16th.

Professor and Mrs. Herbert Rees and Mr. Michaux Crump have returned to Richmond after spending some time at Rockbridge Lake Springs.

Mr. T. Tibbitts and family have returned from Rawley Springs.

Misses Mollie and Mary Berkeley and Master Campbell Berkeley are guests at the home of Professor H. R. Berkeley, near Montfort, in Orange county.

Miss Edith Cowles, daughter of Rear-Admiral and Mrs. W. S. Cowles, of Washington, D. C., who has been visiting friends near Winchester, Va., was given a large attended dance at Jordan White Sulphur Springs last week.

Mrs. J. Tyler Jackson, of Charlottesville, Va., who has been visiting Mrs. Roderick Triplett, in Norfolk, will spend some time in Richmond with Mrs. Ramon D. Garcia before her return home.

Mrs. David Simpson, of No. 265 Randolph Street, is the guest of Mrs. P. H. Tillman, at Boscebel.

Miss Lillian Fletcher has returned to the city, after being the guest of Mrs. P. H. Tillman, at Boscebel.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Elliott and Miss Louise Elliott are in Richmond, after a visit to relatives at Palmyra, Va.

Miss Annie Powell is visiting Mrs. James Robins at Lester Manor.

Misses Nancy and Walter Gregory are guests of friends in King William county.

Miss Rosa Littlepage is visiting her brother, Mr. Lewis Littlepage, in Newport News, Va.

Mr. William Hayes has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Frank W. McCullough, at her country home, on Tanner's Creek, Va.

Mrs. J. Hunter Pettis, of this city, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Freeman, in Farmville, Va.

Miss Julia Payne was a week-end guest of friends in Gloucester county, Va.

FOUR DISMISSED.
 Idlewood Employees Who Provoked Dispute Dropped from Payroll.

W. L. Warren, Mrs. Warren, Pollockman Cousins and Frank Hart, employees at Idlewood, who were involved in the dispute over the Idlewood strike, have been dropped from the payroll of the company by direction of Mr. Andrew Pizani. Warren struck the first blow in the row, and the trial court attached no blame to the young men from the city who took part in the affair.

The Powers and Maxine

By C. N. and A. M. Williamson
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SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Lisa Drummond, an unlovely American, practically declares her love to Ivor Dundas, only to learn that he is in love with her half-sister, Diana Forest. This knowledge gives Lisa a bad attack of her heart, and she is placed on a sofa in a private room. While lying there in the dark Ivor Dundas enters with the English Foreign Secretary, and without being seen Lisa rolls behind the sofa and overhears the conversation. The Foreign Secretary offers Dundas a mission to Paris to carry an important package to Mademoiselle Maxine de Renzie, a noted French actress, who is a British political spy. As Dundas once had a flirtation with Maxine it was supposed that the true object of his visit would not be guessed. Dundas accepts the offer and Lisa rejoices, for she knows that her half-sister's uncle, Lord and Lady Mountmountrath, are going on the same train as Dundas to the same hotel in Paris. After receiving the package for Maxine and learning that her fiancé is the Viscount de Laurier, Dundas bids the English Foreign Secretary adieu and goes to the hotel. Lisa escapes unscathed, but manages before going to sleep to extract from Diana the admission that Dundas had proposed that night. Lisa then saw the first signs of distrust by assuring Diana that Dundas will not keep his appointment for the morrow.

CHAPTER III.—Continued.

"I do know, everything. And I'll tell you what I know, if you'll promise me two things."

"What things?"
 "That you won't ask me how I found out, and that you'll swear never to give me away to anybody."

"Of course," she said, "I'll give you away," as she called it. But I'm not sure I want you to tell me. I have faith in Ivor. I'd rather not hear stories behind his back."

"Oh, very well, then